MILLIONAIRE FOREIGNERS

A Look at the Cræsuses of Many Lands -- Some Curious Rothschilds and Their Hobbies.

A Duke Who Gets Fifty Dollars Every Minute and a Marquis Whose Rents Equal \$2,000,000 a Year.

How Nobility Follows Wealth-The Richest Men of Russin-Worth and His Millions Made in Fancy Dresses.

Copyrighted, 1885, by the Author.

Special Correspondence of the Gazette. Washington, Jan. 25 - The Rothsthe world. They have banks in the leading capitals of Europe, and kings and governments are among their customers. The Paris branch of the banking firm is Monteflore. He left nearly two millions, its command, and hardly a war is begun among which were \$75,000 to charitable in Europe for which the funds are not institutions in Jerusalem and the Holy furnished by this family. Still five generstions sgo the blood which now rules these millions was selling old clothes in the Jewish quarters of Frankfort on the Main, and when Madison was President and they control more petroleum than any the first Millionwire Rothschild died leav-

ing only \$5,000,000 I once visited the home of all the Rothschilds at Fran fort, and looked at the little banking house where years ago Anselm Meyer Rothschild began to take articles on pawn and to shave notes for so surroundings as Five Points, New York. The street is dirty, its inhabitants are second-hand clothiers and it bears much the same aspect now as it did when the mother of all the Rothschilds gave birth to the financier who laid the foundations of this immense wealth. The Rothschilds own their old property here to-day and their bank still has a branch here.

this \$5,000,000 to his five sons he made them promise to keep the fortune in the family and to carry on the business together. They kept their oath and it is this policy that has been the mainspring of their success. Through generations they have worked together, married together, and their millions have bred faster than their families. One of these boys stayed at Frankfort, another went to Paris and established a bank there, a third, Nathan, settled in London, a fourth settled in Vienna and the fifth opened a bank in Naples. All of them made money very rapidly, and Nathan at London made his millions breed faster than Australian rabbits. He went to the continent during the Napoleonic wars and from the knowledge there gained speculated in the rise and fall of stocks. He witnessed the battle of Waterloo and by relays of horses and a fishing smack reached London in advance of all other messengers. The telegraph was then unknown and his news was the first brought in. The news he gave out was that Napoleon had conquered, or at least this was the news that spread all over London after his arrival. Stocks went down like a shot, and Nathan was offered loads of them. He refused to buy, but had his agents quietly purchasing all the time. The next day the true news came and stocks jumped upwards. Nathan Rothschild made, it is said, \$5,000,000 by the deal.

The Rothschilds hold high social po-

sitions on the various countries of Europe. They have nobles among them and their money has bought them titles. They are a family of intellectual and artistic tastes, and with all their wealth they have been somewhat charitable. The idea prevails among the Israelites that it is their intention at some future time to buy Palestine and give it back to the J they have already established hospitals at Jerusalem. Some of them have been horse lovers and a Baron-Rothschild owned Favonia, one of the famous horses who have won the Derby. They bein enjoying their have nice things and like to about them. One of the Frankfort Barons not long ago paid \$160,000 for a silver cup which he wished to use as a center piece of a table service which he was making up and one of the Vienna Baron Rothschilds has a stable which cost him \$80,000. This stable has marble floors, encaustic tiles painted by distinguished artists, and its walls are frescoed with scenes done by well known painters. The rings, chains and fittings of the stable are silver, and one box stall for a favorite horse cost, it is said, \$12,000. The income of the owner of this stable is about

The biggest income of any single man in Englayd is said to be that of the Duke of Westminster, who has miles of tenement houses and many square miles of agricultural land. He is said to receive 850 a minute the year round, or \$3000 an hour, or \$72,000 a day. Queen Victoria has also a nice income and it is estimated that she has received nearly one hundred millions of dollars since she ascended the throne. The Dukes of Devenshire and Norfolk and the Marquis of Bute, have each rents amounting to \$2,000,000 per year, and the Duke of Portland, after extravagancies like those of Monte Cristo, accumulated \$10,000,000 of unentailed property during his life.

The tax of England is largely an income tax, and it is possible to tell something of the fortunes of her citizens from the amount of income returned. Of course this is always less than the real amount received. Still it makes one's eves open to know that Lord Durham owns \$13,000,000 of personal property, that the Duke of Portland gets \$1,000,000 a year from his real estate alone, and that the two largest returns of personal property were made by men who do not be long to the nobility. Mr. Crassy, a railroad contractor, acknowledged to having \$30,000,000 personalty and Mr. Morrison, a dry goods man, \$20,000,-000. Lord Dudley, one of the large owners of England's coal mines, had for years an income of over \$5,000,000 from this source alone and the Duke of Buccleuch gets \$1,130,000 a year from his lands. In 1872 there were more than 1500 men in England who had incomes of over \$25,000 a year and there were 857 men who had incomes ranging between \$50,000 and a quarter of a million yearly. It is said that there are more large ortunes in the United States than in England and that the English millionaires | shaw Manockjee Petit, a Parsee million | withdrawn or disregarded, and that the spend their incomes more freely than do sire of Bombsy, has given away \$1,000, total number of licensed places in Phila-Americans. This may be true, but I

Terry who died late, t leaving his baby and widow a fortune of \$30,000,000. The richest Chicaman is said to be How Qua the Ulited States. He is the W. W. Cor of Canton, who is worth all the way from \$50,000,000 upward and the Chinese Minister to the United States is worth

There is a young English Jew in Naples who has been attracting considerable attention in Italy since the cholers plague. He is a millionaire and is adding to his wealth by the business which he is carry-He came to Naples a consumptive and during the cholers he went about through

personal strength. He took the 3000 men from his iron milis and had them help him, and he joined with King Humbert and the Cardinal San Felice in their every effort to aid the sufferers. He told the the Lord would cure his lungs, and he once paid his attentions to the shrine of the Virgin on Monte Vergine. He is much loved in Naples, and the city is full of stories about him. He still keeps up his charities, and like a number of our millionaires has men investigate such for Gavernment Employee Will cases of destitution as are brought to him

before giving. Some of the biggest fortunes made abroad are those founded on liquors. In Dublin the Guiness family, who make the stout which is sent to all parts of the world, are worth their millions, and one of them was knighted by the Queen some years ago. Hennessy, the noted maker of Cognac brandy, died rich; and there are beer millionaires, wine millionaires, and saloon millionaires everywhere. In Glaschilds are said to be the richest family in gow the most of the saloons are cwned by one or two men, and these have paid

their owners fortunes. Speaking of rich Jews we all read not long ago of the death of Sir Moses said to keep a capital of \$300,000,000 at and a great part of this went to charities

Land. Coal oil makes fortunes wherever it is found, and the two Noble brothers of Russia are said to be worth \$400,000,000 They are the standard oil men of Russia

oil company in the world. If this estimate of their wealth is correct they are the richest brothers in the world and they have an income greater than the Czar himself. The Czar of Russia gets \$10,000,000 a year from his private ticles on pawn and to shave notes for so estates, and at 10 per cent. is a low rate much per cent. It is in the dirtiest part for oil profits the Noble brothers ought of Frankfort, and it has about the same to receive \$20,000,000 each. The millionaire Steiglitz, who was for years the richest private party in Russia, had only \$9,000,000 when he retired, and if all the Rothschilds had as much in proportion to their number as these two brothers they would be many times as rich as they are. One of the most enterprising of the

Russia millionaires died in 1880. He was the Alfred Kruppe of that country. When Anselm Rothschild died leaving He had rolling mills and mines, and he built guns and gunboats. He made a fortune during the Crimean war, though he was simply a naval officer at its begin ning, and before he died he owned 40,000 square miles of mineral lands, and among his works were those at the mouth of the Nava, which employed 5000 men, and which made more than \$3,000,000 worth of steel rails a year. Tais millionaire's name was Nicoli Ivanovitch Putiloff, and he was the most enterprising manufacturer and capitalist Russia has had singe the days of Peter the Great. Nothing was too big for him, and he dealt in

Kruppe has the largest private business in the world. His works at Eisen cover 500 acres and he employs about 20,000 hands, and 65,000 people derive their sup-port from him. He owns more than 500 iron mines, and his establishment has some of the surroundings of the Pullman village outside of Chicago. He has enmers and railroads of his own, and his works comprising among other things, a chemical laboratory, a printing press and forty miles of telegraph wire. By the census of 1887 he pays the highest income tax in Pro sis, and his tax amounts to more than \$37,000 s year.

This represents an income of more than \$1,000,000 yearly, and among the other big tax payers of Prussia is the Baron Blelchroder. This Baron pays more than \$17,000 in taxes every year. He is a Jew banker and is a close friend of Bismarck. He is almost blind and his eyes look at you out of blue glasses. He is as much toadied as a prince, and the diplomats dine and court him. He might be called Duncan, Banders; John Howell, Alvarathe Jay Gould of Berlin, and he stands next to Baron Rothschild of Frankfort as Richards, Rio Grande City; Henderson the richest Jew in Prussia. This Frank- McBride Pridgeon, Austin; James Priest fort Rothschild has a taxable income of about \$500,000, and he pays \$20,000 a year of an income tax. Of course this does not represent anything like his net receipts, for incomes are always under estimated when they are detached.

Speaking of German millionaires reninds one of Millionaire Strousberg who was also a Jew. He left Prussia early in life and made a fortune in England. He came back to Germany and astonished the people by the vastness of his projects. He was for a time the railroad king of Germany, but Bismarck had plans which conflicted with his, and the Franco-Prus-

sian war ruined him. Speaking of the rich men of France their name is legion, and the Rothschilds lead the list. In Paris alone it is estimated that there are at least 8000 persons who have incomes of not less than \$10,-000 a year each, and the millionaire bankers, merchants and nobles are many. The milliner Worth is worth \$1,000,000, but he is an Englishman with a Frenca wife. He makes his money out of flue dresses, and his home in the Parisian suburos is as big as a New York city block and covers several acres. It is gorgeously furnished and full of rare curiosities. Once a year Worth throws it open to his employes. and the fete lasts for a day and a night. Upon this day each of the ladies among his dressmakers is permitted to select a dress from Mr. Worth's stock and it is made up for her according to her directions. Pasteur, the doctor, is not a poor man, and he is making a fortune off of mad dogs, and Doctor Evans, the American dentist, at the French capital, has taken nuggets of gold out of the pockets of his patients, while he has put atoms of the same metal into their teeth.

The eighth richest man in the world was an Italian who died a year or so ago. It was the Prince Torlonia, who had an income of nearly \$2000 a day. The property was left to his daughter and grandson, and it comprised some of the oldest estates of Italy. While in Genoa a few years ago I was told a story of a poor man who had made a million in the corn trade there, and it is said that one of Torlonia's ancestors began life as a pedler. His father made a fortune in the war of Napoleon, and it is said that the does not exceed 160 up to the present Prince did great good with his money. He had at one time the tobacco monor oly in Italy, and he was a banker of wide influence. He gave balls at which the visitors were expected to tip the servants and Torionia's enemies used to say that these tips were turned into the rich banker's treasury. However this may be, it number of applications made and is certain that the Prince was one of the likely to be granted under the Brocks most charitable of the rich men of Italy bill will cause the revenue to fall far

Rome. Speaking of charity I see that Sir Din-000 in twenty years, and that he is about | delphis after May 1, 1888, will not exto establish a female college there at the ceed 1300, as against 6000 premises now One of the richest men in Cuba was cost of \$75,000. This man made his licensed under the eld law. money out of cotton, and his fortune swelled rapidly during the civil war in coran of the east, and he was knighted en accounted of his charity. Another Indian millionaire was Jaydowjee, who died lately, leaving an immense fortune

> may be now, has been very wealthy. States are foreigners and there is a China- months ago there were in this city fully man at Laporte, Cal., who is said to be 4000 Kuights of Labor. It is doubted if His Honor to examine the marks of Mrs. worth \$2,000,000. Ah Lin Sin, the richest Chinaman in San Francisco, is a mil-and dissatisfaction with the management marked and mutilated ears she was led

A NAMESAKE.

Cardinal he would become a Catholic if Secretary Whitney Will Name the New Six-Thousand-Ton Iron-Clad "The Texas,"

> for Government Employes Will be Reported Adversely.

The New York World Thinks Texans Will Want Their State Divided in the Near or Distant Future.

WILL NAME IT "THE TEXAS." Special to the Gazette.

Washington, Jan. 28 .- Secretary Whitney has decided to name the new 6000-

WILL REPORT ADVERSELY. Mr. Crain's bill creating a retired list stand that sort of a racket. for the employes of the government does not receive the endorsement of the House civil service committee, who will make an adverse report upon it on Monday. THE DIVISION OF TEXAS.

special to the Gazette. Washington, Tex., Jan. 28 — The New York World to-day in an editorial headed, "Blind to Their Own Interests," says: another state to the Union. When Texas | ease and left no poison in the system. is two-thirds as thickly populated as the Senate equal to that of Delaware, Rhode Island, New Hampshire or Maine? The division of Texas would help the

FIGHTING EXTRADITION. Special to the Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28 -The Secretary of State has received an application from the government of Mexico for the extraeition of Henry Benson, the adventurer who swindled the people of Mexico by selling bogus tickets to Patti concerts. Benson's examination was continued before United States Commissioner Lyman in New York vesterday. Col Quintas of the Mexican army testified that he had purchased a ticket from Benson. Detectives Hanley and Adams who arrested Benson testified that the prisoner admitted to them that he had been in Mexico and had taken the money received at the theater to his hotel, but that he had not sold the tickets in person and he could not be extradited. Another hear ing is to be held. AMERICAN PROSPECTORS ATTACKED.

Washington, Jan. 28 -The United States Consul at Guaymas, Mexico, has American prospectors in the district of valuable. Montezoma in the Sicore Mademec mountains, were attacked on about the 25th ultimo by a band of Apache Indians, and that two of the Americans, J. Offer and S. W. Jacobs, were killed, the other two escaped without injury. The attacking party consisted of four Indians and a white man. Troops of that section started in pursuit immediately on the receipt of this information, but did not kill or capture any of the Indians.

TEXAS PENSIONS.

Special to the Gazette. Washington, Jan. 28 .- The following Texas pensions were issued to-day: Mexican war, Mary, widow of John R. do; William R. Wills, Nolanville; William

SEVENTY-TWO VICTIMS.

Result of the Terrible Explosion in the Wellington Colliery-Forty Bodies Re-

ogvered.

VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 27 .- The bodies of eighteen white men and twenty-two Chinamen have thus far been recovered principles enumerated therein, as the from the Wellington colliery here since the great explosion of Wednesday occurred. The total number that perished ing election can achieve an overwhelmwas seventy-two, of which thirty-one were white. The bodies thus far recovered are mangled and blackened beyond recognition, and the only means of knowing their names were by the stalls and points at which they were found. Every individual in the east slope, where the explosion occurred, was killed. In west slope the explosion did the not penetrate further than 10 make a severe concussion, which effected some severely. The after-damp rushed Labor, headed, "The Reading Strikein, but by the presence of mind exhibited | Still No Change:" in immediately repairing ithe fan he air current was restored and many were saved. This is attested by the recovery of a large number who were prostrated by the after-damp, but who subsequently recovered consciousness and came to the in which eight-inch pipes were snapped. Heavy timbers were reduced to splinters, while one of the iron cages was blown completely out of the shaft. mutilation of the bodies proves that the terrible force played with them as if brute. feathers. The scene about the mouth of the shaft-where the bodies are being iden- with my own?" the rich man cries. tifled is heartrending and sickening.

WORKING OF BIGH LICENSE.

Philadelphia Cuts Down Her License Pisces From 6000 to 1300.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Jan. 27.—The total number of applications filed in this city for licenses under the high license law date, but the applications are increasing as the limit of time, February 11, approaches. It was supposed at one time that the city's revenue would be increased over \$1,500,000 or \$2,000,-100 by the new license fee of \$500, but the surprisingly limited and that he is still greatly mourned in low of the e figures. The clerks of the The Judge Orders the Jurors to Examin quarter sessions say that about onefourth of the applications will be either

KNIGHTS OF LABOR. A Dicreass in Numbers in a Canadian City. TORONTO, ONT., Jan. 28 .- The decline in the Knights of Labor as to numbers to his grandson only eight years of age, goes steadily on here. All assemblies and Dhuleep Singh, however well off he show decreases, some to a very large extent. One assembly had 600 members a A number of the rich men of the United | year ago and now has only fifty. Five the injected districts doing all the good he lionaire, and there is a Russian in Cali- of the order are alleged as the cause of could both with his money and with his own forms who is worth a million. As to the this remarkable decrease.

THROUGH THE FOREST.

The Old and Young Danced All Night-Our Hardy Augestors.

Old men live in the past. Perhaps it would be better for the young men of the present, if they lived a little bit more in the past, and drew less on the

future. The log cabins of primitive times would seem very cheerless habitations to the people who live in the finely constructed

comfort in these rude homes. They were rugged and healthy. The men had stalwart and hardy frames, and the women were ree from the modern ailments that make the sex of to-day prac-

took their life partners and on horseback rode a scere of miles through the forests sud successfully placed in circulation. ton armored battle ship now building at to enjoy the lively pleasures of a frontier Norfolk, Va., "The Texas." The name ball, danced till daylight, rode home is subject to the approval of the Presi- sgain in the early morning, then put in a good day's work.

Middle-aged folks of to-day couldn' To these mud-chinked log cabins doc-

tors' visits' were a rarity. The inhabitants lived to a rugged and green old age.
Sometimes these log cabin old-timers were taken ill. They were not proof against all the exposures to which they were subjected. They found the effective remedies for these common aliments in the roots and herbs which grew in the taken the trouble to look into that mat-Some of our Texas contemporaries, nota- neighboring forests and fields. They had bly the Galveston News, are angry about | learned that nature has a cure for every a suggestion recently made that Texas ill. These potent remedies assisted their kinds of currency with the chief characought to consent to be divided and give sturdy frames to quickly throw off disteristics of each issue and denomination.

The appleasant feature of modern prac-tice with mineral medicines is the injuri-New York she will have a population of tice with mineral medicines is the injuri- been out long enough to give counterfelt-over 10,000,000. Will the state be out after exect on the system. May not ers an opportunity to do their work and willing then to have a representation in modern physical degeneracy be due to get the laise notes into circulation. If the Senate equal to that of Delaware, this feature?

A drug-saturated system is The division of Texas would help the growth of the state. The advocates of division are the friends of the state and unsends in their friendsolp.

In a natural, consequently not in a doubtful note by it a good many thousand dollars in the aggregate would be saved every year."

The division of Texas would help the in a natural, consequently not in a doubtful note by it a good many thousand dollars in the aggregate would be saved every year."

The list, condensed, is as follows: disease, the whole machinery of life is deranged and early decay of natural powers is the inevitable result.

The 81 silver certificate has on its formula in the statement of t There can be no question that remedies

from the laboratory of nature are the best. If they are as efficacious, they have the advantage of leaving no after sting.

Their efficacy, if properly compounded, and the proper remedy applied to the

proper disease, will not be doubted. The experience of ages proves it. Their disuse has come about principally through the rapid congregation of people in cities and villages, rendering these nat-ural remedies difficult to obtain. Pro-The 82 United States Trea

ressive business enterprise has lately led to putting these old-time remedies within reach of all classes. The proprietors of Warner's safe rem-

dies, in the faith that the people of to-day would be benefited by using the simple remedies of log cabic days, have caused investigations to be made and secured the formulas of a number of those which long informed the State Department that four and successful use had proved to be most

They will, we learn, be known under the general title of "Warner's Log Cabin smedies." Among these medicines will e a "Sarsaparilla" for the blood and ver, "Log Cabin Hops and Buchu Remdy" for the stomach, etc., "Log Cabin Cough and Consumption Remedy," a remedy called "Scalpine," for the hair, "Log Cabin Extract," for internal and external use, and an old valuable discovery for catarrh, called "Log Cabin Rose Cream." Among the list is also a "Log Cabin Plaster," and a "Log Cabin Liver

MASSACHUSETTS DEMOCRATS.

They Resolve to Uphold the Principles Laid Down by the President,

Boston, Mass., Jan. 28.-The executive committee of the Democratic state nvention of Massachusetts, this afternoon, adopted a resolution stating that the Democrats of this state are united in their support of President Cleveland and the policy outlined in his last annual message to Congress; that they believe it to be the duty of Democrats throughout the United States to advocate, supgreat issue upon which the Democratic party with its candidates in the approaching victory at the polls.

DOLLARS VS. STOMACHS.

What a United Labor Party Says of the Reading Strike,

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Jan. 27 .- The following will appear in the editorial tion of De Soto discovering the Missiscolumn of this week's Journal of United sippi river. The new issues have choc-

The struggle seems to have resolved itself into a question of endurance between dollars and stomachs. Dollars may wip, but it will be all the worse for the dollars in the future. The tension cannot be carried toofar in the great strugfoot of the shafting. The resistless force | gle of the closing years of the nineteenth of the explosion is proved by the manner century. Once too often dollars will strive to starve stomachs. Then will come the insanity of hunger. When hunger crazes the brain the brute takes the place of the man. History furnishes A Belgian miner was stripped thousands of proofs for what follows. of every vestige of clothing, while the brute thus created is not to be blamed, but the cause that created the

> "Have not I the right to do as I please "Am I my brother's keeper?"said Cain. "Do we not know our staves and shall

> we not use our property as we please, said the old time slave holder. "The inexorable logic of events will sweep all such sophistry away and the blazing brightness of the wisdom of the Man of Calvary will enlighten and emancipate

should do unto you, do ye even so unto them. "Men die, systems die, nations die, but the eternal justice of God reigns supreme forever. With abiding faith in that justice whatever of temporary trial may be endured, we know that victory will come in

end and the toiler will be free." A SOW IN COURT.

Her Ears. Special to the Gazette.

MOUNT PLEASANT, TEX., Jan. 27 .- A novel scene took place in our County court here to-day. A case of heg theft court decided that the marks on the sow under dispute were not made plain to the | the back of these notes being green. jury, and ordered the hog to be brought court. The hog was sent for, and the plaintiff in the case, assisted by a negro, dragged the hog from its pen through the street into the courthouse which, by the goes steadily on here. All assemblies time the hog witness had been placed upon the witness stand for examination, was packed close by an eager crowd who wanted to hear the hog give in her evidence. The jury were called upon by out from the presence of His Honor, and carried back to her pen.

GOOD MONEY.

The Discrent Denominations of Paper Money Accurately Described-A List to Paste

In One's Hat-National Bank Money and Government Notes-A Treasury Employe's Opinions.

furnace heated mansions of to-day. But our grand-parents took a great deal of Washington Correspondence New York

"Fewer persons would be victimized by shovers of the queer' if they would familiarize themselves with the general featically helpless slaves to hired foreign tures of the different issues and denominations of our paper currency. I see fre-White haired grand-sires frequently quently published statements that notes of small denominations have been 'raised' Now, nobody of ordinary intelligence ought to be deceived by so transparent a swindle as that."

> The foregoing observations which fell from the lips of a treasury employe recently arrested the attention of a Tribune correspondent, who asked:

"Can you give off-hand a correct description of each issue and denomination of paper currency in circulation?"

The Treasury man confessed that he could not do it. Two or three days afterward he came back and said: "I have ter. It was a greater task than I expect ed. Here is a list of all the different

All of them have been counterfeited ex cept the silver certificates which have not been out long enough to give counterfeitpaste this list in his bat and test every

The old \$1 Treasury note has on it

The \$1 silver certificate has on its face an engraving of Martha Washington The \$1 national bank note has on its face an engraving of two maidens in th attitude of peace, each grasping the oth er's hand; on the back of the note is an engraving representing the landing of th ligrims, and on the left will be found the coat of arms of the state in which the back is situated. On the right is a repre sentation of the American eagle sur-

The \$2 United States Treasury note has on its face an engraving of Alexander Hamilton, with lathe-work on the back. The \$2 national bank notes have on their face a picture of the Goddess of Liberty seated by a United States flag with a wreath on the top of its staff, and the figure 2 engraved in large propor-

tions extending from the upper right-hand corner of the bill to the center. The \$2 silver certificates have an en graving of General Hancock on the left of their face, and green lathe work on the

The \$5 national bank notes (old issue) have on the left of their face an engraving representing the discovery of America by Columbus, and on the right a scene in which appear Pocohontas and John Smith. On the back is an engraving representing the landing of Columbus. The new issues have on the left of their face a picture of Garfield. On the back of the note, left side, is the cost of arms of the state in which the bank is situated; and on the right is a representation of the American eagle, surmounted by the letters "U. S." in monogram. The note is brown on th back.

The \$5 silver certificates have on their faces a vignette of General Grant, and on the backs are scrolls representing five silver dollars.

The \$5 United States Treasury notes (old issue) have on the left side of their lace an engraving of the Goddess of Liberty, with Alexander Hamilton on the right and green lathe work on the back The new issues have an engraving of Jackson on the left, a ploneer scene on the right and lathe work on the back.

The \$10 Treasury note (new issue) have an engraving of Daniel Wenster on the port and insist upon the adoption of the left of their face, the scene of Pocahontas and Captain Smith on the right and lathe work on the back. The old issue notes have a likeness of Abraham Lincoln on the left, an Americau engle in the center and the Goddess of Liberty on the right. The \$10 National Bank notes (old

issue) have on the left of their face an engraving of Benjamin Franklin drawing the lightning from the clouds, and on the right a representation of the Goddess of Liberty borne by the American eagle. On the back of these notes is a representaolate colored backs with the engraving of De Soto omitted.

The \$10 silver certificates (old issue) have on their face a likeness of Robert Morris, the back of these notes being white and black. The new certificates have on the center of their face a likeness of Vice-President Hendricks, and

have green backs. The \$20 legal tender United States notes (old issue) have in the center of their face a picture of the goddess of liberty with sword and banner and lathe work on back of notes. The notes of the new issue have on the left a picture of Alexander Hamilton and on the right la the goddess of liberty with sword and shield.

The \$20 national bank notes have on the left of their face a representation of the battle of Lexington, and on the right is the goddess of liberty, surrounded by emblems of the different arts and trades of the country. The old issues of these notes have on the back a representation of the baptism of Pocahontas, the new issue having a chocolate-colored back with this engraving omitted.

The \$20 gold certificates have on the the world-'As ye would that others left of their face a picture of Garfield and in the center the word "gold" in large colored letters, while on the back of the notes is seen the American eagle with thunderbolts in his taions.

The \$20 silver certificates have on the right of their faces a likeness of Commodore Decatur and on the back of these notes the word "silver" in large letters widely separated.

The \$50 United States Treasury notes old issues) have an engraving of Hamilton in the center of their face and on the back many small engravings of the word '850 U. S. Treasury note," in lathe work There is also another issue with Heart Clay on the right and the Goddess on the The new issues have on the left of their face a picture of Benjamin Franklin. was being tried before a jury and the and on the right the Goddess of Liberty with the motto: "E Pluribus Unum, The \$50 national bank notes have on

their face a representation of Washington crossing the Delaware. The fold issues have on their backs an engraving representing the embarking of the pllgrims, which is replaced in the new by a chocolate colored back without this engraving The \$50 gold certificates have on their left a picture of Silas Wright and on the of this kind, too. I know a young man right the number "50" in large figures. On the back the notes are colored a mild

yellow, with an engraving of the American eagle and banners on the right. The \$50 silver certificates have on their

Human Hair

Is neither black, brown, blonde, nor red, but perfectly transparent, like fig. flexible glass tubes, the color being due to minute globules of pigment secretion glands at the roots of the hair. When the scalp is in a healthy condition these globules rise and fill the capillary tubes like sap in a plant, impart nourishment as well as color; but if, from any cause, the glands lose their vitalit, the color-globules cease to rise, and the hair falls out or turns gray. To restor vitality to the glandular system of the Scalp, Ayer's Hair Vigor was devised ! It has proved the most successful dressing ever prepared for recorning the col-to faded hair, bringing out a new growth, and keeping the limit soft, luxuring. and free from dandruff.

J. W. Hammond, of Lake Preston, D. T., writes that at the age of sixty he hair and whiskers were perfectly white. He began to see Ayer's Hair Vigor, and three bottles restored the hair to its ariginal rich, dark brown color.

Mrs. Oliver Davenport, of Williamstown, Vt., became hald at the age of 28 and so remained for 38 years. Through the use 6 five bottles of Ayer's Hair Vigor her head was covered with a fine growth of brown hair, twelve inches long.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

SOUND HEALTH

is essential to the perfection of every part of the body -to the color and condition of the bair and skin as well as to the power and efficiency of each joint, nerve, and muscle. Hence, if there be any disorder of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver, or Kidneys, all the system is affected. Ayer's Cathartic Pills correct irregularis | ties, remove obstructions, and assist Nature in performing all her functions

Dr. J. S. Mayhew, of New Bedford, Mass., writes: "Having used Ayer's Pills in my practice, I feel competent to judge of their merits, and unlesstatingly pronounce them the best cathartic in use. Not only as a common purgative, but in cases attended with a bilious aspect of the eyes and skin, indicating derangement of the Liver, I have found them wonderfully successful."

Ayer's Pills,
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists.



DELIVERED FREE! We will deliver free of express charges at any ratifout office in Texas. Nursery Stock as ine to Five Dollars and over.

FORT WORTH NURSERIES & GREEN HOUSES! DEUMM & BARER BROS., Fort Worth, Send for Illustrated and Descriptive Catalogue.



and on the other back are the words, many times engraved, "United States Freasury Note." The new issues have a picture of Lincoln on the left of their guarantee of excellence face, the head and shoulders of the Goddess of Liberty in the center and on the right the Goddess of Liberty in the stillande of instructing a child. The icks are green.

The \$100 national bank notes (all sue) have on the left of their face an engraving of Perry's victory on Lake Erie and on the right a picture of the Goddess of Liberty by the "Fasces," or united burdle of pieces labelled "The Union." On the back is represented the signing of the Declaration of Independence. The new issue have the same en-

backs without engraving. The \$100 gold certificates have on their eft a picture of Benton, and the word in large letters across the upper part of the face. On the back is the American eagle holding the insignia of

the Union. The \$100 silver certificates have on their face a likeness of James Monroe, with the word "silver" in large letters on the back.

The \$500 gold certificates have a plcture of Liccoln on the left, with the word "gold" in large letters on the upper part their face, and the American grasping in its talens the staff of the American flag borne horizontally. The \$1000 United States treasury notes

lumbus surrounded by mans, charts, etd.

In the center is a picture of DeWitt

planning the discovery of the new w

Clinton, with his face resting on his hand, the backs of green colored lathe work. The \$1000 national bank bills have on the center of their face a representation of General Scott and his army entering the City of Mexico, and on the right picture of the National Capitol at Washington. On the back of the bills, on the left side, is seen the coat of arms of the

state in which the bank is located. In

the center is a picture of Washington re-

signing his commission, while on right is seen the American eagle with national emblems The \$1000 gold certificates have the word "gold" in large letters on their face and a picture of Hamilton on the right. On the back is the picture of the American eagle with outspread wings holding in its beak the motto, "E P urious Pry

Unum." In one of its talons is a bundle

of arrows and is the other is an olive

"Caution-Buy only Dr. Issac Thompson's Eye Water. Nowe other genuine." One Way of Talling Tim Buffalo News.

There is one way of telling time that is you meet on the street. There are people ing, those who go to work at 6 and so on. When you get along into the later hours, such as 9, 10 and 11 you will flud people that come down street at these hours. ton has a photographic group of half it is so in the afternoon and even-dozen men who closely resemble the ing. One makes many acquaintances who is almost constantly on the street, shifting from one place to another, and he has many of these acquaintances, but instead of telling the time by them, he uses the hour to dnd his men. face a picture of Edward Everett, with queer thing in this world, and many expected.

TELEGRAPH MEDICINE CO., LAKE CHARLES. LA the word "silver" in large, widely separated letters on the back.

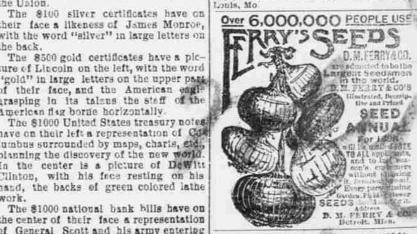
The \$100 treasury notes (old issue) bave on their left a representation of the name on a package of QOFFEE is a

COFFEE IS

Always buy this brand in hermetic scaled ONE POUND PACKAGES. SEXUAL POWER,

is never good when exposed to the air.

Positively and Permanents Restored in 2 to 10 flyg; effects in 24 hours, aimost immediate relief. No manufalling true, winerals, pills or relief in the first of the composition of fruits, north and plants. The most named in tools known. Restores the Vigor, Sapage Health of south Scaled B or feer, siving full particulars. Advanced by the composition of the flow of the composition of the comp AN MATEO MED. LO., P. O. Box 481, 81





people who beast of irregularitwire more regular than they are aware of.

President C eveland" exists in the perpeculiar to city life, and that they pecule son of Colonel Lovering, was recently ran for Governor of Massachusetts who quit work at 5 o'cleck in the morn- against Oliver Ames, and his picture has been taken to be placed beside that of the President for the delectation and admir tion of all men. A resident of Washin

> executive. In Wilparger county.

Correspondence of the Gazette. VERNON, TEX., Jan. 28 .not suffer in this part of the state during Habit is a the late cold spell as much as was at 11-54